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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1892.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860.

BIG PRICE PAID FOR SKYSCRAPER LOT ON MAIN STREET

Twenty-Two Story
Building to Go Up at
Eleventh and Main.

BRINGS \$5,000
PER FRONT FOOT

Record Figure With One Excep-
tion—Rumor That Purchaser
Is Coca-Cola Company—Site
Adjoins Post-Office,
With Permanent
Alley.

Richmond's next skyscraper, a twenty-two story office building, according to well authenticated report, be built at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Main Streets, next to the new post-office. It is stated that but a short time will elapse before this will be added to the long list of towering structures that have raised their heads in this city during the past three years.

The site for the building has been sold by the owners, L. H. Kaufmann and Raphael Levy, for the sum of \$200,000. With the exception of thirty feet on Main Street between Ninth and Tenth, which changed hands a few months ago, this figure is the high water mark for real estate prices in Richmond. The lot fronts sixty feet on Main Street, making a price of \$5,000 a front foot.

The sale was made by Pollard & Bagby, but the members of that firm refused last night to verify the statement, remaining discreetly silent.

May Be Coca-Cola People.
According to one rumor, the purchaser is the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, of Atlanta, Ga., makers of a soda fountain product and owners of buildings in New York, Chicago and a few others of the larger cities. Where this concern has made such an investment, it retains offices for its own use and rents the remainder. It is supposed a Richmond would be made more of a distributing center for the firm, if it really is the buyer.

Another report, to the effect that the Commonwealth Bank had sold its lot at the southwest corner of Tenth and Main, was vigorously denied yesterday. This report probably came from the sale of the property at Eleventh and Main.

News of the sale of the property became known through the city yesterday morning, when some of the tenants of the buildings were given notice to vacate. There was general interest in the matter, and many inquiries were made regarding the facts, although the real estate firm declined to divulge any information.

The matter of vacating the buildings may be a serious one. A director of the Richmond Bank and Trust Company said last night that that concern has a lease on the corner room extending to December 1, 1914, and he did not believe this would be relinquished. It is possible, however, some arrangement can be made with the bank.

Tear Down Two Buildings.
The two buildings which will, according to report, be razed to make room for the newest skyscraper, have been important factors in this city for many years. The corner was long occupied by the National Bank of Virginia, now consolidated with the First National Bank. The other structure, nearer the post-office, was the office building of the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, now owner of the Mutual Building at Ninth and Main. The floors of the two buildings are crowded with offices.

One advantage to be possessed by the building is that there will always be ample light. This is assured, not only by two streets—Main and Eleventh—but by the city foot alley immediately east of the post-office, owned by the United States government, which will always be open.

The development of modern office buildings in Richmond in the past few years has been astounding to visitors, and is remarkable to residents in the prospect. Hardly has one been completed before another is begun, yet all of them are readily filled. Perhaps nothing is more significant of the growth of the city.

H. H. KOHLSAAT ILL.

Publisher of Chicago Inter-Ocean Has Stroke of Apoplexy.

New York, March 19.—H. H. Kohlsaat, publisher of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, is ill in the Holland House, due to a stroke of apoplexy. The stroke came last night, and Kohlsaat, who had returned to the hotel after seeing Mrs. Kohlsaat off for Europe. Although he will be confined to his apartment for a fortnight or three weeks, his complete recovery is predicted by his physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Kohlsaat came here last Friday. Mrs. Kohlsaat sailed Saturday afternoon. Her husband returned to his apartment and was stricken shortly after. His speech was affected slightly, and he lost full control of his arm and hand, and was stricken shortly after. He is resting much easier and his condition was not serious.

HE THINKS IT'S GREAT

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Glad to Be Plain Citizen Again.
Danville, Ill., March 19.—"I think it's great to be a plain American citizen again," said "Uncle Joe" Cannon as he emerged from his residence to-day after a refreshing sleep. Mr. Cannon arrived from Washington last night.

Mr. Cannon, greeted by friends and neighbors on every side, was more than an hour going from his home to the bank of which he is principal owner.

JAPAN MAY WITHDRAW

Will Boycott Exposition If Objectionable Bills Pass.

Vancouver, B. C., March 19.—A dispatch from Tokyo, Japan, to-day says it is learned through official circles that in the event bills now before the Japanese legislature and hostile to Japanese are passed Japan will withdraw her support from the Pacific-Northwest Exposition, refusing to exhibit anything but a collection of whatever with the fair.

The Times-Dispatch

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,295

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SIX-POWER GROUP FOR CHINESE LOAN HAS BEEN BROKEN

Entire Withdrawal Is
Announced by New
York Bankers.

MEET WISHES OF
ADMINISTRATION

Statement Is Made After Conference of Financiers, Who Say They Always Have Been Disposed to Serve Their Government, and Are Ready to Do So Now.

New York, March 19.—Their entire withdrawal from the Chinese loan negotiations was announced to-night by the American bankers interested.

The announcement followed a conference at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. In concluding their statement, the bankers say:

"As the American group had been ready to serve the administration in the past, irrespective of the heavy interests involved, so it was disposed to serve the present administration if requested. But, deferring to the policy now declared by the government, and entirely from the Chinese loan negotiations, and has so advised the European and Japanese banking groups."

The statement says the American group, consisting of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank and the National City Bank, became interested in Chinese loan matters, not primarily for its own profit, but for the purposes indicated by President Taft and Secretary Knox.

"It says that the Department of State considered that American cooperation with the banking groups of the several great powers would enable the United States to exercise a practical voice in China's affairs, and contribute to the best advantage for the preservation of the Chinese integrity."

Continuing, the statement says: "Following the revolution, and despite the fact that the authority of the new republic has not been generally accepted, the American group joined with the other groups (British, French and German), in making to the provisional government, substantial advances to enable it more firmly to establish its authority and to restore normal conditions throughout the country."

"Meanwhile, there had been in negotiation during a period of many months a loan agreement, which, in its general terms, appeared last month to meet the approval of the six governments, of their banking groups and of the Chinese government, and to be ready for signature."

"As announced in the statement given to the press yesterday, the present administration at Washington, with a desire to be of assistance to China, and to promote American interests in the Far East, has decided that these purposes may better be served by the adoption of a different and independent policy."

London Surprised.
London, March 19.—The announcement of President Wilson that his administration had declined to request the American bankers of the six-power group to continue their negotiations in connection with the \$25,000,000 loan to China, came as a complete surprise to the British government.

Only yesterday Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, in a written reply to a question in the House of Commons as to the position of affairs, said the President Wilson's request for the withdrawal of the support of the United States.

Those publicists and papers which have been opposing Great Britain's support of the group take considerable satisfaction in the American action, and predict that with the withdrawal of the American bankers the whole scheme will fall through. They point out that Japan and Russia have no money to lend and that Germany at present has nothing to spare for China.

Capital Liked Wilson's Policy.
Washington, March 19.—Just a fortnight in power, the new administration has already made two important declarations of foreign policy, and will soon take up another international problem for solution. By Congressmen the administration's acts are being followed with interest, and it is believed, with general approval thus far.

Unqualified sanction was given by Congressmen to President Wilson's recent announcement as to the administration's attitude toward Central and South American governments. In brief, that pronouncement was regarded by Congressmen of both parties as a declaration of "honorable intentions" by this government toward neighbors to the southward, coupled with warning in language unequivocal that turbulent elements in those countries seeking disturbance will be frowned upon by the United States.

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THRILLING CHASE ACROSS COUNTRY ENDS IN CAPTURE

Members of Fugitive
Musica Family Caught
in New Orleans

SIX MEMBERS NOW
IN PARISH PRISON

They Had Booked Passage for Central America and Were on Board Vessel When Detectives Finally Came Up With Them—Will Waive Extradition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New Orleans, March 19.—The thrilling pursuit across the country by police and detectives of Anthony and Philip Musica, father and son, human hair dealers in New York City, indicted there Tuesday for defrauding American and European bankers, ended here to-day aboard the United Fruit Company's steamship Herodia, about to leave for Central America.

The detectives, led astray for several hours by the clever doubling of their quarry, all but missed the fugitives, but traced their baggage aboard the boat in time to accomplish their arrest.

With the elder Musica, a dignified Italian of sixty-eight years, were his son, Philip Musica, aged thirty; two daughters and two other sons. Their attempt, traveling together and closely pursued, to escape from the country, perhaps is without parallel in the criminal history of the United States. With success seemingly almost in their reach, they nearly collapsed when the officers forced a way into their state-rooms aboard the Herodia.

Well Supplied With Money.
Miss Louise Musica, a tall, auburn-haired woman, twenty-five years of age; Miss Lucy Musica, one year younger, dark-haired and very slight of figure; and Arthur and George Musica, twenty and nineteen years old, respectively, are the daughters and other sons who were accompanying the New York hair dealer in his flight.

In Arthur Musica's pockets were United States, English and Italian bills of large denominations, amounting to nearly \$57,000, and hidden in the corner of Miss Louise Musica was \$18,000 more. Approximately \$75,000 in cash was taken from the six Italians. This is believed to be part of the \$1,000,000 they are said to have obtained from American and European banking firms by means of fraudulent invoices for consignments of human hair. In addition, a life insurance policy for \$230,000, fully paid up, was found on the person of Philip Musica.

The six now are lodged in the parish prison. The cash is in safekeeping in the New Orleans National Bank, awaiting the pleasure of the New York City authorities.

"We will start for New York as soon as it is possible," Anthony Musica said this afternoon. "This is all a misunderstanding. It is a civil matter, not a criminal one, and as far as that Seligman & Co. is concerned, we can pay him the draft fifty times over. We were all going to Central America on a pleasure trip, and were not running away from any trouble in New York. Any difficulties we may have had are all civil transactions. We will waive extradition and willingly go back to face our accusers."

Admits Financial Straits.
Both Anthony and Philip Musica admitted that their firm had been in financial straits as the result of the failure of a number of their European correspondents to live up to their contracts to buy hair. But they denied that the firm had been dishonestly prompted to these difficulties.

Opposed to the defense, the Italians make of their integrity the dramatic story of the six-day chase from New York to the little steamer of the Oceanic Central American line, where they were caught. Taking a circuitous route, assuming different names, separating in on city only to get together at the next stop; by train, then by automobile for a distance, and then by train again, hanging in little towns when the pursuit was close, finally betrayed by the accidental loss of their baggage which had they abandoned, would have completely thrown the police off the track, such was the progress of the Musicas, father, sons and daughters, southward.

Detectives retained by the defrauded bankers, were the pursuers in the thrilling cross-country chase. Musica and his family had gained a liberal lead, and it was some time before the pursuers picked up the trail in Montgomery, Ala.

No Part in Asphalt Protest.
The merchants will take no part in the protest of W. S. Goodwin, of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, who, in a statement to The Times-Dispatch yesterday, asserted that the board had awarded contracts for Randolph Street and Thirty-second Street, aggregating about \$30,000, to the Atlantic Bitumastic Company, where there was a bid for practically the same type of paving 55 cents per square yard lower. Chairman Corley, of the special committee, said that this was a matter for the board to determine. Nor will the merchants take any part in the proposed plan of transferring the bond issue funds set apart for a new market building to street paving, a partial canvass by Secretary Clarke yesterday having showed that the Council was practically unanimously opposed to this diversion of funds.

Broad Street Should Come First.

The merchants stand on the broad ground that the board was given \$379,000 for street work; that Broad Street was the most important item before the entire city, and should have been taken care of first, and not left to take its chance with the last, and that the Council clearly understood when the budget was adopted, carrying a blanket appropriation, that it was the intention to take care of the most important item first. Itemized list as heretofore, that \$50,000 of the lump sum would be used on Broad Street.

We have been assured by quite a number of members of the Council, said Secretary Clarke, "that it was the clear understanding of all parties that Broad Street would be paved to Jefferson street this year, out of the general street fund. Many Councilmen have told us that if they had had any idea of this diversion to less needed

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NEW KING OF GREECE AND HIS FAMILY



RETAIL MERCHANTS PROTEST TO BOARD

Committee Named to Urge Continuation of Smooth Paving on Broad Street.

Business Men Understood Item Stood First in Mind of Council.

Protest against the failure of the Administrative Board to provide out of this year's street funds for continuation of the smooth paving of Broad Street will be made to the Administrative Board at 11 o'clock this morning by a committee of the Retail Merchants' Association. Members of the committee appointed to represent the association are J. G. Corley, chairman; Samuel Cohen, E. A. Deltrich, Fred Jurgens, M. Thalheimer, W. H. Schaeffer, L. O. Miller, Carl Paschen and Secretary W. A. Clarke, Jr. Mr. Hirschberg, of the board, assured the merchants late yesterday that while no formal order had been entered during the hour, the delegation would be heard at 11 o'clock as proposed.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

WILSON TO OCCUPY PRESIDENT'S ROOM

He Proposes to Be at Capitol While Lawmaking Is Under Way.

Business Men Understood Item Stood First in Mind of Council.

Washington, March 19.—President Wilson will confer frequently with members of the House and Senate in the President's room at the Capitol during the extra session of Congress. This was announced at the White House to-day.

Stand or Fall on Merits.
The announcement to-day that the Finance Committee of the Senate and the House Ways and Means Committee

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SENTIMENT GROWS FOR SINGLE BILL

Leaders in Congress Do Not Want Tariff Revised by Piecemeal.

Business Men Understood Item Stood First in Mind of Council.

Washington, March 19.—The House and the Senate and the President came together informally to-day for the first time on the "preliminaries" of tariff revision. A short conference between the President and Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, followed by a longer conference between a Senate subcommittee and Chairman Underwood, of the House Ways and Means Committee, laid the ground for a series of three-cornered arguments that are to follow before the tariff bills are presented to Congress.

Senate discussion to-day, it was said by Senator Simmons to-night, indicated that the two houses practically will be agreed upon the details of tariff revision before the bills reach the House; and that the opinions and desires of President Wilson also will have been fully considered. The fight over free wool, decided by the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday in favor of a 15 per cent duty, will recur in the Senate and the reduction of the sugar tariff will also be a stumbling block there.

While few individual items of the tariff revision bills were considered by the leaders of the two houses to-day these subjects were canvassed and plans made to attempt to reconcile the various factions in both bodies before the beginning of actual debate in the House and Senate. The Senate Finance Committee will work informally with the House Committee on Ways and Means, and both will be in close touch with President Wilson up to the time the bills are completed for the House caucus.

Will Waste No Time.

The Senate committee will begin consideration of the complete revision bill as soon as it is passed upon by the Democratic caucus in the House and without waiting for the House to act upon it. The sentiment in both houses has developed strongly in favor of a single tariff bill, embracing the whole revision, instead of a separate bill for each schedule. Should the House adopt this plan, Senate leaders declare the tariff bill will be passed in the Senate.

Representative Payne, of New York, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee, said to-day that while there would be a minority report on the tariff bill presented by the Republican members, there would be

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GREECE MOURNS FOR KING GEORGE, ITS SLAIN RULER

Royal Houses of Europe
Affected by His Un-
timely Death.

BODY NOW LIES IN
STATE AT PALACE

Strange Procession Follows
Stretcher as It Is Taken From
Hospital, and Civil and Military
Authorities Give
Way to Tears in
Their Grief.

Athens, March 19.—Constantine will take the oath as King of the Hellenes on Friday. He will arrive at Athens to-morrow.

The hope is expressed that the King will be proclaimed as Constantine XII, the last Byzantine Emperor having been Constantine XI.

The Chamber of Deputies will be summoned to-morrow to take the oath of fealty to the new King, after which the ministry will resign.

Messages of condolence and sympathy for the royal family, the Greek government and the Greek nation poured into the capital all day. The first message from the head of a nation received by Queen Olga came from President Wilson.

All Greece mourns the death of a sovereign who has done so much, particularly during the past years, to advance the prestige of the nation. Emblems of sorrow are displayed on all sides, and manifestations of grief are even more marked among the poor and lowly than among those of the higher classes.

Premier Venizelos, after eulogizing King George to-day for his great services during his long reign, asked the Chamber of Deputies to proclaim Constantine King, to which the deputies responded with cheers.

In his first message to the Greek army, King Constantine, from the fortress of Janina, promised that he would ever concentrate all his efforts to his land and sea forces, to which war had indubitably bound him.

Queen Olga, accompanied by several members of the royal family, is now on her way to Saloniki. She suffered greatly from the shock of the announcement of the King's taking off, but before her departure showed that resolution which had actuated her early in the war in going to the field to care for the wounded.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Athens, March 19.—Grief over the tragic death of King George is universal throughout Greece.

M. Venizelos, the Premier, to-day officially announced the death of King George and the accession of Constantine to the throne.

Additional details of the assassination of the King were made public to-day in dispatches from Saloniki. It is said that the assassin shot him on a table standing on a shop, and that the shopkeeper, rushing outside, raised him.

Soldiers who hurried up on hearing the shot took the King from the shopkeeper's arms and carried him to the nearest hospital.

The King's third son, Nicholas, who was hastily summoned, found his father unconscious, and King George died, without having spoken, in his son's arms.

Meanwhile the news had spread and a crowd of officials had assembled in the hospital when Prince Nicholas, issuing from the death chamber, announced in a broken voice the passing of his father. He stood by and by and he "faithful to the new King, my brother, Constantine."

At 9:30 last night the King's body was draped in a Greek flag and carried on a stretcher borne by Greek officers to the Palace, a Saloniki Prince Nicholas and all the high dignitaries of the State and Clergy followed, uncovered. The procession passing through the deserted streets presented a strangely weird and uncanny spectacle.

On the arrival at the palace the corpse was placed in a room where it now lies in state awaiting the decision of the new King as to the final resting place.

The Chamber of Deputies of Athens met this morning, and President Venizelos and the other ministers were clad in deep mourning. Leaders of the opposition made orations lauding the dead monarch.

Use of the chamber of the chamber proposed the erection of a national monument to the memory of King George and the deputies, all standing, hailed the accession of Prince Constantine.

Body Now Lies in Palace.

Saloniki, March 19.—The body of the late King George, of Greece, was embalmed to-day and removed from the hospital to the palace on a stretcher borne by his son, Prince Nicholas, and several superior officers of the Greek army. The stretcher was followed by a strangely diversified procession, consisting of regular troops in their campaign outfit, officers in brilliant uniforms, clerics, civilians, Cretans, Greeks, Macedonians and Bulgarians, the various Balkan races in a kaleidoscopic variety of costumes. Soldiers of the Greek light infantry, in their quaint kilts, surrounded the humble military stretcher as a guard of honor.

On arrival at the palace military honors were rendered. The body was placed on a bier in the main chamber and the Greek metropolis offered prayer. As the civil and military authorities filed past many of them burst into tears.

A guard of honor consisting of Greek captains and priests, the latter continually chanting prayers, will be stationed around the body until it is removed for burial.

In Close Confinement.

Aleko Schinas, the assassin, is still held in close confinement. At various periods throughout the night he was forced to undergo an examination, but without eliciting any facts to show that other persons were implicated in the crime. Schinas is not a madman, but apparently is weak-minded. He lived by begging, and three weeks ago

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